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THURSDAY,
JULY 1, 1954

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HAIFA
TEL AVIV
JERUSALEM
Every 10 minutes

Marginal Column

By GEORGE LEONOF

THE Eisenhower-Churchill conference has pushed back the blinkers with which disgruntled minority elements on both sides of the Atlantic sought to concentrate attention on Anglo-American differences. It did not remove the differences, but the joint statements issued at the conclusion of the Washington meeting helped put things back into their proper perspective, revealing broad areas of agreement broken only by an occasional crevice. The statements also discredited — if they failed completely to silence — those politicos whose ends are served by blustering at the brink of some cleft or other rather than by cooperation on the adjoining acres of accord. And though it appears strange that an American President's domestic position should be strengthened by the visit of a British statesman, this oddity must be counted among the beneficial results of Sir Winston's sojourn in the Capital; it seems to have at least partly allayed congressional suspicion that Britain is preparing a second Munich — a suspicion hardly likely to be shared by President Eisenhower.

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DIVERGENCE of opinion should have been taken for granted between allies whose position in the family of nations is as different as that of Britain and the United States. Britain, weakened by the war, has remained a major world power partly because she is still the nerve-centre of a multifarious commonwealth. She can preserve this status completely intact only as long as she is willing and able to respect what once-subject peoples, members of this comity, consider to be their vital interests. In a nutshell, British influence in the Far East would be seriously affected were her Far Eastern policy to be denounced or even actively opposed by India. America, which emerged from the war more powerful and self-sufficient than ever in history, is apt to be guided in the shaping of policy by her own standards alone; moreover, the relationship between the two countries could not but be coloured by American overabundance of energy and wealth which has not been slow to flow wherever British influence has ebbed.

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FOR the first time since World War II, this time it was Britain who chose to make an outspoken declaration of policy on the eve of a conference with her ally. It was outlined by Foreign Secretary Eden in the House of Commons when he said that, in the British view, there could be no plausible system of defence in South-East Asia unless it was supported by the free Asian nations. He went further by proposing a Locarno-type treaty, a form of non-aggression pact with the Communist world, which might be supplemented by narrower alliances such as the Sino-Soviet pact. Whether this proposal was thrown in to overcome Asian reluctance to become involved in any sort of regional guarantees with either of the two blocs, is hard to say; there has been little reaction to the proposal from that part of the world. That it is unacceptable to the United States is rather clear.

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THE main objection to an "Asian Locarno" is that the Locarno Treaty envisaged common action against frontal aggression, as it were, and would be helpless against "incidents" such as the Japanese "retaliation" in Manchuria, "civil war" as in Korea or a campaign under the banner of national liberation, as in Indo-China (or Guatemala, for that matter). In this way, it is felt, the treaty would bind the hands of the West should the Communists wage a war by any other name. The flaw with this view, however, is that it is unable to look beyond the by now conventional East-West framework. An agreement which would have the support of India, Pakistan, Burma, Indonesia and Ceylon might well deter a would-be aggressor for fear of the cumulative condemnation of the entire world.

Jerusalem, July 1.

Exchange of temporary receipts
(Compulsory Loan 1952)

We hereby announce that as from July 1, 1954, we shall begin with the delivery of the loan certificates to bearer to our clients who hold temporary receipts issued by our institution in respect of the exchange of banknotes or the deduction of 10% compulsory loan from their accounts with us.

The exchange will be effected every working day between 3.30-5.30 p.m. except on Fridays.

We wish to inform our clients in Tel Aviv-Jaffa that the exchange will take place within the hours aforesaid at our Main Branch, 27/29 Rehov Yehuda Halevy only,

THIS APPLYING ALSO TO HOLDERS OF TEMPORARY RECEIPTS ISSUED AT THE TIME BY ANY OF OUR BRANCHES AT TEL AVIV-JAFFA.

To avoid delay in the delivery of the certificates, our clients are hereby invited to call in person and to bring with them the temporary receipts in their possession as well as their identity cards.

The Palestine Discount Bank Ltd.

Guatemala City Awaits Entry Of Rebel Leader

GUATEMALA CITY, Wednesday.—The rebel leader, Colonel Carlos Castillo Armas, is expected tomorrow to make a triumphal return to the Guatemalan capital, from which he was expelled three years ago after a plot against the Government.

Fighting ended last night when the ruling military junta in Guatemala City accepted the rebel terms.

The leader of the junta, Colonel Elfego Monzon, was due to meet Colonel Armas in the neighbouring Republic of El Salvador today. Colonel Monzon will be accompanied by the Papal Nuncio to Guatemala, Monsignor Verolino. The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. John Peurifoy, will also go to El Salvador, but will not be present at the negotiations.

In Guatemala City, meanwhile, hundreds of leftist leaders have sought asylum in foreign Embassies. The former Foreign Minister, Mr. Guillermo Toriello, and the ex-Minister of Interior, Mr. Charmaud MacDonald, have found refuge in the Mexican Embassy.

The police have been scouring the town for Communists and collecting the arms distributed among workers and peasants by the Arbenz Government. The authorities announced that anyone retaining arms would be shot.

(UP, Reuter)

Heavy Fighting In Red River Delta

HANOI, Wednesday (Reuter). — Heavy fighting broke out today at the rim of the menaced Red River delta, and reports said that the threat to Hanoi was growing hourly.

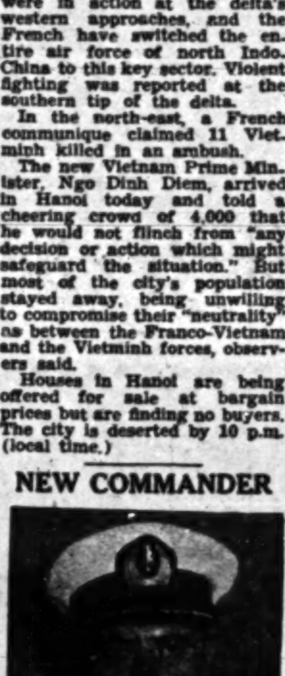
Two divisions of the Vietminh were in action at the delta's western approaches, and the French have switched the entire air force of north Indo-China to this key sector. Violent fighting was reported at the southern tip of the delta.

In the north-east, a French communique claimed 11 Vietminh killed in an ambush.

The new Vietnam Prime Minister, Ngo Dinh Diem, arrived in Hanoi today and told a cheering crowd of 4,000 that he would not flinch from "any decision or action which might safeguard the situation." But most of the city's population stayed away, being unwilling to compromise their "neutrality" as between the Franco-Vietnam and the Vietminh forces, observers said.

Houses in Hanoi are being offered for sale at bargain prices but are finding no buyers. The city is deserted by 10 p.m. (local time.)

NEW COMMANDER



Aluf-Mishne Shmuel Tankus has been appointed Acting Commander of the Navy — to take effect today — in the place of Aluf Mordecai Limon who has completed his tour of duty as Commander of the Navy. Aluf Mishne Limon is being sent to the United States for further study.

Israel Will Not Yield Sovereignty—Sharett

"It is quite unthinkable that Israel should give up any part of her national sovereignty (in connection with discussions on border security with the Western powers). It is unthinkable that there should be any breach of the Government's sole and exclusive responsibility for the security of the State and the guarding of the borders," emphasized the Prime Minister, Mr. M. Sharett, in the Knesset yesterday.

He was replying to motions for a debate put forward by the four Opposition parties on government discussions in connection with the Anglo-American truce supervision proposals. The motion was rejected by 47 to 18 votes.

Mr. Sharett said that the time was not ripe for a discussion of these negotiations by the Knesset as a whole, but that the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee was being kept fully informed of the progress of the talks. No step would be taken by the Government before the Committee had had an opportunity of forming a decision.

(At a meeting of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday morning the Prime Minister reported on the truce implementation proposals put forward by the Western powers, and also on the present stage of the Johnston water development proposals).

No Secret Talks

Mr. Sharett said that the Government was not carrying on secret negotiations, but that not every matter could be discussed at all times. Such a practice would not strengthen the real powers of the Government and might destroy them. He said that the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee had already discussed this problem, it would continue to do so, and possibly it would arrive at conclusions.

He continued: "It may be that this anxiety for the sovereign rights of the State is genuine. There are no grounds for this anxiety in connection with the matter under discussion... If we are today tied by truce agreements it is because we entered into these of our own free will, because at a certain time we considered it to be in our interest to do so..."

"These agreements were approved by the Knesset. If the Knesset also approved other international agreements which now link us to various foreign countries, and we have them collaborate with us in this field or in another, then we did this on the strength of the State's sovereignty and in the interests of Israel, and with the approval of the Knesset."

He said it was "empty maffee" to talk of a corridor through the Negev or of the separation of the Negev from Israel in order that it could be turned into a military base. The question of permitting or not permitting passage through Israel territory, either in transit or for the purpose of remaining, was one of the basic privileges of a sovereign state. If the State considered it necessary, it would permit such passage; if it did not consider it necessary, it would not permit it.

He ended by saying that, for the time being, the discussion on this matter would continue in the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, and asked the Knesset to have the motion for debate struck off.

Mr. M. Begin (Herut), speaking unusually quietly, was the first to present the motion. He asked the Knesset to remember that guerrilla warfare, whose source lay in the aggressiveness of the enemy, was becoming more violent.

Foreign Threat

He claimed that the present international Truce Supervision Organization already infringed Israel sovereignty, and the admission of foreign officers — "Belgian or British or Hottentot" — would spell a serious threat to the State's independence.

The whole battle of this generation, Mr. Begin continued, had been fought in order that the people should cease to be "Schutzjuden" (protected Jews). There was no further place in Israel for foreign protectors.

Mr. M. Wilner (Communist) supported the motion and argued that conditions were deliberately being created by Western powers on the Israel-Arab frontiers that would lead to the need for armed intervention.

Mr. I. Ben Aharon (Mapam) accused the Government of being incapable of saying "No" to any suggestion that came from the Western powers, though it was quick enough to say it at home. The West had already attacked immigration and development, and was now asking that the water taps be turned over to them and wanted to take away Israel's right to self-defence under attack. He asked for a debate "in order to mobilize the people to help the Government stand up to the U.S."

Dr. A. Berman, (Left Socialist) said that the border security proposals spelled "a new Anglo-American Mandate and military occupation."

Atomic Energy Power Station in Russia

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Moscow Radio announced today that an electric power station using atomic energy had begun working in the Soviet Union. The broadcast stated that the station had a capacity of 5,000 kilowatts.

It did not say where the station was situated.

Prospects of Peace Better—Churchill

OTTAWA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Sir Winston Churchill told a press conference here today that he thought world peace prospects had improved as a result of his week-end talks with President Eisenhower in Washington.

Answering a question, the British Premier said that the Washington talks had been very fruitful. He had never had a "more friendly" visit to the American capital.

It might be asked, he added, what trans-Atlantic solidarity had to do with world peace. But the relations between the U.S., Britain and Canada were the foundation of the security of world peace, and nothing would deter an aggressor more than the fact that he knew he had to face the whole of the British Commonwealth and the U.S.

Discussing the United States of Europe which he had long sought, Sir Winston stated that it was a hope and dream which no one should desert. "What a wonderful thing it would be," he said, if all European states, including those in bondage, formed one community, gaining a wonderful pride springing from the personality of Europe.

"Let us not throw away the United States of Europe," he concluded.

Within a few hours of their arrival here yesterday Sir Winston and Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, were holding intimate talks with their opposite numbers, Mr. Louis St. Laurent and Mr. Lester Pearson. The British statesmen were understood to be recounting to their hosts in separate private meetings the whole course of the White House discussions and their likely effect on world peace prospects.

US Aims at Peaceful Co-Existence—Ike

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — President Eisenhower said today that the hope of the U.S. was peaceful co-existence between East and West, but added that the U.S. had found an aggressive attitude on the part of the Soviets which made it difficult to reach the desired goal.

The President had been asked at his news conference about the possibilities for peaceful co-existence between the Soviet Union and China on the one hand and the non-Communist nations on the other.

Mr. Eisenhower also said that the U.S. would not be a party to any treaty which made anyone a slave, but he declined to say what his position would be if Indo-China were divided, leaving part under Communist rule.

On the Middle East, the President stressed that the dispute over the Suez Canal zone was a question for the British and Egyptian Governments. He declined to answer questions about the Israel-Arab dispute.

In conclusion, he expressed his satisfaction at the defeat of the pro-Communist Government of Guatemala. *(Reuter, INA)*

Mendes-France Sees EDC Debate in August

PARIS, Wednesday (UP). — Premier Mendes-France announced tonight that he hoped the long-awaited parliamentary debate on the European Army will be held early in August.

M. Mendes-France pointed out that it was not enough for Frenchmen alone to agree on amendments to the E.D.C. Any solution must also be "internationally viable." Otherwise, the other five E.D.C. nations might go ahead alone with German rearmament.

Earlier today, M. Mendes-France conferred with the Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Paul-Henri Spaak, on the E.D.C. question.

Ben-Zvi Leaves Hospital

President Ben-Zvi was yesterday discharged from Sharei Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem and left for convalescence.

(Picture, — P. 4)

Graduate Mech. Eng. N. Schaechter Assessor & Surveyor
moved
New address: 133 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv.
NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER: 22466

Egypt Proposes Bilateral Pact With Lebanon

BEIRUT, Wednesday (Reuter) —Egypt's Minister of National Guidance, Major Salah Salem, today proposed to Lebanese President Chamoun that Egypt and the Lebanon should conclude an agreement "jointly rejecting any Western proposals for a Middle East defence organization before outstanding Arab disputes with the West are settled."

This was disclosed by diplomatic sources here today following Major Salem's one-hour talk with President Chamoun this morning.

Salem proposed a common defence system for Egypt and the Lebanon within the framework of the Arab Collective Security Pact, on the same lines as the agreement recently reached between Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

He was understood to have offered that Egypt should send a military mission to Lebanon to train Lebanese forces.

It was thought that Salem's proposals to President Chamoun will form the basis of the official talks on Friday between the Egyptian visitor and Lebanese Government leaders.

BENNIKE IN CAIRO

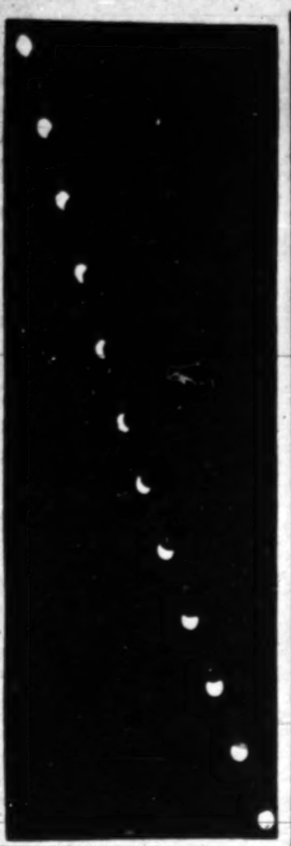
An attempt to obtain the viewpoint of the Egyptian delegation on problems concerning the Israel-Egyptian MAC, mostly with a view to finding out how to tackle the enormous burden of hundreds of complaints pending before the MAC, is the main reason for General Bennike's visit to Egypt, a U.N. spokesman stated in Jerusalem yesterday.

No problem of principle has been raised or even touched upon, the spokesman added, but the Truce Supervision Organization chief obviously has in mind the Special Israel-Egypt committee, and is therefore taking the views of both sides.

Elath Sees Lloyd

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, called on the British Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, this morning prior to his departure for Israel on long leave.

Mr. Elath introduced Mr. Gershon Avner, the Embassy Counsellor, who will act as Charge d'Affaires during his absence.



These photographs of yesterday's partial eclipse were taken (from top to bottom) at 10 minute intervals starting at 3.50 p.m. in Jerusalem. Israelis throughout the country saw the eclipse through smoked glass except in Haifa where the skies were so overcast that clouds served the purpose.

(Photo by Braun)

WORLD OBSERVES ECLIPSE OF SUN

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — A total eclipse of the sun was observed in various parts of the world today

In the U.S., hundreds of thousands of people stood in the streets to watch the sun, while millions of others observed the eclipse on their television screens.

Light jutted from behind the black shadow of the moon, rising during the totality of the eclipse as the corona, or outer halo, of the sun spilled out to two extended points like the stems from a giant onion.

The total eclipse was also witnessed in various parts of Europe.

Bennike's View of His Powers

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

General Vagn Bennike, Chief of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization is seriously disturbed by the impression current in Israel that he is trying to get additional authority for actions that would impinge upon this country's sovereignty.

This was stated by Mr. Hamilton Fisher, United Nations Information Officer at a gathering in the Jerusalem Journalists' Association Club yesterday.

Mr. Fisher said he had the impression that this is all due to a misunderstanding of the legal position of General Bennike. The General, and the Observer corps, said the spokesman, are extremely desirous of maintaining the best possible relations between the Israel authorities and people as they are, of course, with other countries.

The following statement was then issued.

United Nations Observers in Israel and the neighbouring Arab countries are operating in accordance with the Security Council resolution of August 11, 1949 which was adopted after the conclusion of the several Armistice Agreements. Under this resolution, the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization is clearly charged with a dual responsibility: one—to observe and maintain the cease-fire which was ordered by the Council under Chapter seven of the United Nations Charter on July 15, 1948 and which was expressly reaffirmed in its resolution of August 11, 1949; and two—to assist the parties to the Armistice Agreements in the supervision of the application and observance of the terms of those Agreements.

U.N. Agreed

This concept of the functions of the Truce Supervision was outlined by the Chief of Staff, General Vagn Bennike, when he appeared before the Security Council last October and it was not contested either by any Member of the Security Council or by any representative invited to take part in its deliberations.

That precisely the same view was taken by General Bennike's predecessor is shown by General William E. Riley's action in connection with the "violation of the cease-fire in Jerusalem" on the April 22, 1953. On that occasion, a cease-fire was arranged by United Nations Observers prior to any action by the Israel-HJK MAC. General Riley, on that occasion, also called a special MAC meeting, *not* to consider a complaint submitted by either party, but to hear his statement that the incident constituted a violation of the cease-fire order given by the Security Council on July 15, 1948 and reaffirmed by it on August 11, 1949. Later, General Riley, without convening another MAC meeting to discuss the incident, reported to the Security Council on the result of the investigations which his Observers had carried out on the scene of the incident and gave the Council his conclusions "concerning the violation of the cease-fire in Jerusalem". On that occasion, too, both the Government of Israel and the Government of Jordan accepted without objection General Riley's contention that the Security Council's cease-fire order entitles the Chief of Staff and the United Nations Observers to take quick action irrespective of the provisions of the Armistice Agreements.

It is, therefore, abundantly clear that under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, the function of the Chief of Staff and his Observers is a dual one: to observe and maintain the cease-fire order *and* to assist in the supervision of the Armistice Agreements. This contention was also clearly outlined in a recent exchange of correspondence between the Chief of Staff and Israel authorities.

No Abuse of Power

The Chief of Staff has no intention to seek an extension of the dual authority and function given him under that Security Council resolution. He is determined to use that authority whenever necessary and hopes and expects that he will enjoy the full co-operation by the parties in the exercise of it. He is equally determined not to abuse that authority to the detriment of either party or in violation of the legitimate sovereignty rights of the parties concerned.

Mr. Fisher was asked by the *Jerusalem Post* correspondent whether the fact that General Bennike was just now emphasizing that the powers he claimed arose from the Security Council resolution of August, 1949, did not indicate an actual extension of his powers in view of the fact that hitherto, the work of the TSO had proceeded generally on the basis of the Armistice Agreement.

The U.N. spokesman answered by drawing attention to precedents mentioned in his statement. He added that the emphasis on the Security Council resolution of August 1949 must be understood in the context of the non-working of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Agreement. "In the absence of a functioning Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Agreement machinery" said Mr. Fisher, "General Bennike must have at his disposal some kind of machinery to investigate hostilities if they break out and so bring them to an end."

THE JERUSALEM POST

What does General John Glubb consider that the Americans should know about the Middle East?

What is being done with locusts in Degania?

What did Mr. Herbert Morrison think of his recent trip to Israel?

How does one get around Europe this season?

All the answers are in tomorrow's issue of *The Jerusalem Post*. Reserve your copy today.

Legion Guns Open Fire On Jerusalem

Jerusalem suddenly became a target of Jordanian fire yesterday evening when machineguns, stens, rifles, grenades and two-inch mortars were opened up from the Old City Wall at 8.45 A short time later all the Arab Legion positions along the entire demarcation line in the city were shooting, the Army spokesman said.

Firing reached one peak at 9.10 and another ten minutes later. It continued intermittently until about a quarter of an hour after midnight when heavy mortar fire was directed at the Arab lines by Israel guns.

Four injured were detained in Hadassah hospital last night: Mr. Yeheskel Yehuda, a policeman; Mr. Hanani Pakin; Mr. Yehuda Asherov and Rabbi Moshe Goldberg, a French delegate to the Agudat Yisrael World Congress.

Rabbi Goldberg was operated on last night. His condition was reported to be serious.

Three slightly injured and allowed to return home after treatment were: Mrs. Nehama Adler, Mrs. Hiria Yemini and Mr. Yosef Kiskess.

At 10 p.m., General Vagn Bennike, U.N. Chief of Staff, telephoned Prime Minister Sharett, and the Jordan Premier, Tewfik Abul Huda, and asked for an immediate cease-fire.

When intermittent fire was started again at 11.15, General Bennike again asked for a stoppage, the U.N. spokesman said. He said that the Arab Legion Commander had agreed to a cease-fire, adding that nevertheless the fire continued.

Traffic was diverted from Rehov Mamilla which came under heavy fire.

Yet, less than fifty yards away customers at a large cafe on Princess Mary Street continued to while away the evening, ignoring the shots bursting above them.

Syrians Kill Policeman

TIBERIAS, Wednesday.— After nearly four months of quiet on Lake Kinneret, following the incident of last March, Syrian forces this morning opened heavy canon and machine gun fire on an Israel police patrol boat. One policeman was killed outright, while five others were injured, two of them seriously. The six men were taken to the Schweitzer Hospital here. This evening, the wounded were still in the operating theatre.

The chairman of the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission will call an emergency meeting on Friday or Saturday to discuss the incident, a United Nations spokesman stated in Jerusalem today. He added that a short Syrian complaint had been received which stated that at 9 a.m. on June 30, an Israel police boat had opened fire on el-Kursi, and that the fire had been returned.

The incident occurred at 10 a.m. while the boat was on her regular patrol tour. As the vessel reached a point about 200 metres from the north-eastern shores of the lake, the Syrian forces opened heavy fire on her from their positions at el-Kursi, without any prior warning. The boat received three direct shell hits, but due to the crew's effort, succeeded in withdrawing from the danger zone and returned to Tiberias about an hour later. U.N. Observers examined the body of the dead constable as well as the injured men and the boat. Later, they crossed into Syria in order to investigate the incident at its source. Colonel Marcel Van Horen chairman of the Israel-Syrian M.A.C. met the Israel delegate of the commission, Seren S. Riceman, who lodged the complain and demanded an emergency session.

Syrian Promise

It will be recalled, our diplomatic correspondent adds, that on March 11, the Commission adopted a resolution, supported by the Chairman and the Israel delegation, obliging the Syrians to give an assurance that they would refrain from any interference whatsoever with Israel activities on Lake Kinneret and on the ten metre strip on the eastern shore and would not transgress on Israel territory.

The Syrian delegation, although abstaining from voting on the resolution, showed willingness to respect its content by an assurance that Syria would take steps to keep order and quiet and prevent incidents.

The Kinneret eastern shore has continuously served as a source of incidents and differences of opinion on the demarcation line in the area. The line clearly runs along the eastern shore, with a ten-metre-wide strip on the shore inside Israel territory. Nevertheless, Syrian fishermen often cross the line and fish in Israel waters. Israel has lodged many complaints on the matter and Syrian promises to put an a stop to the illegal fishing have not been kept.

Hungary, W. Germany To Meet in Cup Final

LAUSANNE, Wednesday (Reuter). — Hungary will meet West Germany in the finals of the World Soccer Cup this week-end.

The Hungarians won a bitterly contested match here against the title holders, Uruguay, by 4-2 after extra time. The score at half-time was 1-0 in Hungary's favour, but the Uruguayans drew level, 2-2 by the end of the second half.

In the other semi-final, West Germany, the sensational outsiders of the competition, swamped Austria by 6-1 in Basle. The half time score was 1-0.

Hungary's winning goals were both scored by her inside right, Kocsis, who left the ground because of a leg injury just before Uruguay made it 2-2 but came back for the extra time.

U.S. CONGRESS APPROVES $1,000m. IN FOOD AID

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Congress today completed action on a bill for the disposal abroad of $1,000m. worth of American farm products in the next three years.

It awaits signature by the President before becoming law.

Jordan Says MAC Condemns Israel

AMMAN, Wednesday (Reuter).—The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission today condemned Israel in the strongest terms for the Israel attack, using automatic and mortar weapons, on the Arab Legion positions at Azzun, a village in the Kalkiliya area, according to MAC sources.

The Commission, it was stated, placed the responsibility on Israel's regular Army for violating the Armistice Agreement and organizing a planned attack by well-armed forces. The MAC asked the Israel authorities to take the necessary steps to prevent such aggression on the Jordan frontier in the future. The Commission decided to postpone until tomorrow its discussion of the alleged Israel attack on the Wadiawa village in the Hebron area.

In the Old City of Jerusalem, meanwhile, Jordan sources announced that heavy explosions had occurred in no-man's-land 100 metres from the U.N. Relief and Works Agency in the Sheikh Jarah quarter of the Old City. The explosions were said to have been caused by mines. No casualties or damage were reported. Representatives went at once to investigate.

Thefts by marauders again occurred in the Eyal Vegetable Gardens in Kfar Saba this morning after a month had

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 3)

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Mr. Moshe Shapiro, Minister for Religious Affairs, called on all religious groups to form a united religious party for the forthcoming general election. He was addressing a meeting of Hapoel Hamizrahi in Tel Aviv last night. Mr. Shapiro sharply opposed Mr. Ben Gurion's idea of a two-party political system.

THE
RAMAT AVIV
Garden-Hotel

Calendar of Events

Thursday — July 1
Maccabi-Atid Garden Party & Ball
Saturday — July 3
5 o'clock TEA Dance
Sunday — July 4
Dinner Party — Moshe Sher Lodge (Bnei Brith)*)
Monday — July 5
Outdoor Garden Cinema
Wednesday — July 7
Farewell Dinner in Honour of
Mr. & Mrs. Bruce McDaniel — Israel-American Friendship League *)
Saturday — July 10
5 o'clock TEA Dance
Monday — July 12
Outdoor Garden Cinema
Wednesday — July 14
Bastille Day Ball — sponsored by the Israel-France Association *)
*) By invitation only

Social & Personal

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Sharett last night gave a dinner in honour of Mr. Bruce McDaniel, head of the U.S. Operations Mission, and Mrs. McDaniel. Also present were the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Communications and Mrs. Joseph Sapir, the Minister of Development and Mrs. Dov Joseph, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Goldman, Mr. and Mrs. Zvi Dinstein, Mrs. B. W. Popper and Mr. Ehud Avriel. After dinner, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kollek and other guests joined the gathering.

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Mr. T. R. Lurie, who was seconded by The *Jerusalem Post* to organize and edit the Hebrew daily "Zmanim" for a period of a year, has completed his term as editor and will shortly resume his duties as Managing Editor of this paper. Mr. Yehoshua Gilboa is Acting Editor of "Zmanim."

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Dr. Charles D. Coryell, Professor of Chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has left with his wife and daughter after six months at the Weizmann Institute of Science.

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Professor Menahem Churgin, Rector-Designate of the Bar Ilan University, arrived by El Al from the U.S. yesterday for a visit.

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Mr. and Mrs. D. Leonard Cohen and daughter of Stamford, Connecticut, have arrived in Jerusalem and are staying at the King David Hotel. Mrs. Cohen is a member of the National Board of Hadassah and Chairman of the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre Building Fund in the U.S.

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Mr. H.L. Karnovsky, Vice-President of the South African Zionist Federation, arrived by El Al yesterday for a short visit.

Rabbinical Court's Tenure Said Finished

The High Court of Justice yesterday issued an order nisi against the Chief Rabbi, Dr. I. H. Herzog, and the Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv, Rabbi J. L. Unterman, to show cause why they should not allow a Tel Aviv Rabbi to appear as an advocate in a Rabbinical Court. In the decision, the High Court held that even if the tenure of the Chief Rabbinical Council of Israel had not expired with the setting up of the State, its legal existence ended in 1950, at the end of its five-year term.

The plaintiff, Rabbi Moshe Pollak, who had been appearing as a Rabbinical attorney for the past seven years, requested the Court to order the Chief Rabbinical Council to withdraw a prohibition against his further appearance in Rabbinical courts, due to alleged improper conduct on his part. *(Itim)*

ON THE AIR

Jerusalem: 497 M.; Haifa: 249 M.; Tel Aviv: 33.8, 48.9 & [illegible] M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 8.15, 8.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m. Turkish 11.20 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.10 Morning Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.50 Folk Songs (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. "This and That" (R). 4.30 Light Music (T.A.). 4.30 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 5.00 Musical Miniatures. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Concert Hall. String Orchestra of the Israel Conservatoire and Academy of Music, T.A. Conductor: Yona Patin. Soloist: Alexander Deutel: St. Paul Suite (Holst); Violin Concerto in D minor (Bach); Ten Pieces for Children (Bartok). 8.20 Bible Reading. 8.30 The Knesset and its Committees. 9.15 Piano Recital: Vera Lengyel. 9.45 Variety Programme. 10.15 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor Hagan Schlesinger. Soloist: Esther Tugendhaft. Work by Delius, Meyerbeer, Verdi, Rossini & Ben Haim. 10.45 Night Music (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

[illegible] M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): 12.00 p.m. News. Newsreel. 12.30 Music in Immigrants' Camps.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 34.9 & 460 M.): 7.15 Programme for Yemenites. French: 7.30 p.m. Ladino: 8.00 p.m. Yiddish: 8.40 p.m.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 218, 325 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 Songs. 7.30 Among the Flags. 8.00 Musical Quiz. 8.30 News. 8.45 Classical Requests Programme. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.90, [illegible], 30.90 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Week's Feature.

VOICE OF AMERICA English Broadcasts: (16.9, 19.6, 31.4 M.): 5.00-5.30 p.m. Repeated at 8.00-8.30 p.m. on 25.6 & 31.2 M.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Meir, Jaffa Rd., near Egged, 4162. Bet Yisrael, Bet Yisrael Qtr., [illegible].
TEL AVIV: [illegible], 77 Allenby, 3437. Greenberg, 63 King George, 62642. Wolkowski, 38 Herzl, 5187. Brasin, 148 Dizengoff, [illegible]. Hatikva, Hatikva Qtr. [illegible]. **JAFFA:** Alfandry, 1 Rehov 1, [illegible]. **HOLON:** Tikva, Kikar Struma. **B'NEI BRAK:** Hirshein, Rehov [illegible].
HAIFA: [illegible], 7 Arlosoroff, [illegible]. International, 59 Ha'Atzmaut, 2966.
KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. I. Altshuler, 6 Strauss, 4071. Dr. Y. Shore, 36 Rehov Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, [illegible]. Dr. N.L. [illegible], 165 Dizengoff, [illegible]. Dr. J. Griffel, 3 Ben Yehuda, [illegible]. **JAFFA:** Dr. [illegible].
HAIFA: Dr. A. [illegible], 67 Herzl, [illegible]. Dr. E. Shoshan, 3 Hanevi'im, [illegible]. Dr. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, [illegible].

LAW REPORT

THE JERUSALEM POST

July 1, 1954

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeal

Before: Justices Olshan (Acting President), Silberg and Goitein

Shindel Galuchoy, Appellant, v. Baruch Krebs, Respondent.

(C.A.109/51)

RECOVERY OF KEY MONEY AND PAYMENT OF RENT

The Supreme Court, by a majority decision, allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Haifa District Court sitting as a Court of Appeal delivered on May 5, 1951 (C.A. 19/51).

The respondent rented a room, kitchen, and balcony in Kiryat Motzkin for a period of two years as from September 1947. No contract was drawn up between him and the landlady, the appellant, but the latter handed him a note written on a sheet of paper in which she acknowledged that she had rented him the above premises for a period of two years for a sum of IL.200.-

When the two years were up, Krebs continued to occupy the premises as a statutory tenant, but refused to pay another IL.200 as advanced rent for further two years, claiming that the first sum which he had paid had included IL.100 key money and that he did not intend paying key money twice. He offered to pay IL.100 rent for the two years, and when this was refused made monthly deposits of IL.4.500 in a bank on behalf of the landlady, for a few months, afterwards discontinuing this payment.

Magistrate Orders Eviction

Mrs. Galuchoy, the landlady, applied to the Magistrate's Court for an eviction order against her tenant on the grounds that he had not paid the rent. She denied that the original IL.200 had included IL.100 key money, maintaining that it had been only rent. Krebs insisted that part of the money had been key money. He argued that he was entitled to deduct this key money from the rent and therefore did not owe the landlady any rent for the period 1949 to 1951, these two years being covered by the IL.100 key money which he had paid. He based his contention on section 7 of the Rent Restrictions Ordinance, 1941, which states that where key money has been paid, "the amount shall be recoverable...from the landlord and may without prejudice to any other method of recovery be deducted from any rent payable to the landlord."

The Magistrate decided, on the evidence, that the sum of IL.200 had included IL.100 key money and IL.100 rent for two years, but held that the tenant could not deduct the key money from future rent unless he informed the landlady in advance of his intention. He could not surprise her with his intention of exercising his rights by declaring it for the first time in his statement of defence.

The Magistrate therefore ruled that the tenant had not paid the rent and should be evicted.

An appeal against the eviction order was lodged before the District Court who overruled the decision of the Magistrate's Court and cancelled the eviction order.

Court Confirms Order

The landlady thereupon appealed to the Supreme Court, who upheld the Magistrate's decision by a majority judgment, Justice Olshan dissenting.

In dealing with the main point under dispute, the interpretation of section 7, Justice Olshan said that, according to the law, a tenant was not bound to deduct key money which he had paid, but was entitled to do so. He could therefore waive this right, but, once having done so, could not go back on his waiver and use his right of deduction as a defence against not paying rent.

After discussing the legal aspects of the relation between this right and the payment of rent, Justice Olshan stated that in his opinion, the tenant had not brought up the question of key money belatedly but had, from the evidence, discussed it with the landlady before litigation had started. It may be argued, the justice continued, that the tenant should have told clearly and unequivocally that he intended deducting the key money from the rent, but this would make no difference since the landlady denied that there had ever been any question of key money. In any case, there was no indication in the law that a tenant was bound to take any active step, such as informing the lessor in writing of his intention of availing himself of his rights according to section 7, in order that these rights should be recognized by the courts.

Justice Olshan therefore held that the appeal should be dismissed.

Majority Judgment

Justice Goitein held that it was difficult to believe that the legislator had intended giving a tenant the right to recover key money which he had paid without demanding that he take some active step to indicate his intention of using this right. If the latter interpretation were intended, then the moment rent became payable the tenant would decide that he could deduct the key money and therefore did not owe any rent — and all this without the landlord's knowledge.

Tenant's Belated Action

In Justice Goitein's opinion, therefore, the clause should be read as meaning that when a tenant owes rent and has not paid, he can offer to set off the key money which he has already paid as against the rent due. But he must take the active step of making his landlord such an offer. If this offer is made belatedly, then the tenant must be regarded as not having paid the rent on time and therefore liable to eviction.

Justice Silberg agreed with Justice Goitein that the intention to set off the key money should be expressed in a tangible form and held that in previous negotiations with the landlady, the tenant had on no occasion given any positive indication of his intention to deduct the key money from the rent. His revelation of this intention at the commencement of litigation had come too late to save him from being in the position of a tenant who had ceased to pay rent and could therefore be evicted, according to section 8 of the Ordinance.

Appeal allowed and the eviction order re-instated, respondent to pay appellant's costs.

For the appellant: Mr. A. Hermon.

For the respondent: Mr. D. Cohen.

Judgment delivered on June 27, 1954.

Clear Field For Coca Cola

The High Court of Justice yesterday ordered void the registration of the trade mark "Vita Cola" with the Registrar General, on the grounds that purchasers of the soft drink might mistake it for "Coca Cola," manufactured by the well-known American firm.

The Coca Cola Co. had appealed the decision of the Registrar General to register the name "Vita Cola." The decision established the fact that the name "Coca Cola" was used only euphoniously since the drink contained no product of the cocoa bean and only very little of the cola nut. The American company, which has been producing the drink since 1886, has always kept the formula a secret.

The Court held that the manufacturers of "Vita Cola" wished to profit from the reputation of the American firm. *(Itim)*

Capital to Dismiss Today 120 on Relief Work

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipality will today dismiss 120 workmen which were employed for a fortnight on condition that the Ministry of Labour cover their wages.

Mr. E. Eliachar, the Deputy Mayor in charge of finances, met with representatives of the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Labour on Tuesday to discuss alleviation of unemployment.

The former declared that the Municipality should not undertake any obligations regarding unemployment in the city, for the Ministry of the Interior had had no intention of endorsing such plans.

The Ministry of Labour agreed to contribute IL.2.750 towards the daily wage of IL.4.300 paid for emergency works, and maintained that the Municipality should make up the difference. Meanwhile, the Ministry would continue to underwrite the wages of 80 men on gardening jobs.

The Municipal finance committee rejected this proposal and gave orders to cease hiring men on unemployment projects. They contended that each man costs the Municipality IL.2 daily in transport and materials.

Mr. Eliachar yesterday cancelled meetings of the finance and education committees because he was unable to attend, and not in deference to the boycott of municipal sessions now exercised by the Opposition Councillors.

MINOR REFUSED LEAVE TO WED

The Jerusalem District Court yesterday rejected an application by a resident of a Negev settlement to legalise the marriage of his 16-year-old daughter with another settler on the grounds that the girl had been living with him.

Counsel for the applicant had submitted an affidavit from the living, declaring that he agreed man with whom she had been to marry the girl.

Yesterday's Press:

Diverse Views on Interim Solution to Water Problem

Diverse views were brought forward as to the advisability of an interim solution of the Jordan water problem. While "Zmanim" (Progressive) does not oppose the formulation of a short-term programme for the immediate start of development schemes by the various states concerned, without prejudicing the later implementation of a master-plan, "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) sees a definite danger in the possibility that such a provisional arrangement may eventually be perpetuated and jeopardize Israel's vital interests.

"Al Hamishmar" also strongly opposes the establishment of U.S.-sponsored control machinery, which under the prevailing circumstances could only mean discrimination against Israel. The paper stresses that we are not in principle opposed to regional co-operation for the joint exploitation of the water resources of the area, but that it should be brought about by direct accord between Israel and her neighbours in the framework of a peace settlement. The latter, of course, must first recognize Israel's right of existence and development.

"Zmanim" notes with concern that Mr. Johnston has apparently accepted some of the Arab viewpoints, which are based on political tactics and contradict all considerations of technical feasibility. The paper singles out the strange principle that the waters should be used for the benefit of the Jordan basin itself, and also deplores the fact that Mr. Johnston apparently has acquiesced in Lebanon's refusal to include the Litani waters in the scheme. "Zmanim" is satisfied with Prime Minister Sharett's stand against any international supervision of the water scheme.

Unwarranted Claims

In General Bennike's unwarranted claims for an extension of T.S.O. competences, "Omer" (Histadrut) sees a device to hurry Israel's decision on the Western powers' border proposals. While the paper does not exclude the possibility of amending certain articles of the present Armistice Agreement, it stresses that Jordan should show its readiness to honour its existing obligations first and then enter negotiations on such amendments.

"Hakol" (Agudat Yisrael dissidents) feels that Israel's public relations abroad are in a bad state, because the Government relies too much upon "outdated" Zionist propaganda methods. The situation has taken a turn for the worse since we left the Jordan M.A.C. and it has become a powerful vehicle of hostile agitation.

The paper urges the Knessia Gdola to start a "new deal" in Agudat Yisrael activities by formulating a realistic working programme for the near future instead of accepting only pious resolutions. The paper honours the memory of the Dutch-born Agudat Yisrael leader, Dr. Y.Y. de Haan, a fervent anti-Zionist, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of his murder in Jerusalem by "Zionist zealots."

"Haboker" (General Zionist) regrets that Poale Agudat Yisrael is boycotting its parent organization's Congress, since it could have counteracted extremist influences. The paper hopes that the delegates from the U.S. will show a more realistic attitude towards the State of Israel than Great Britain's Harry Goodman and his friends.

Chief Rabbi Slighted

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) continues to complain about the way the Agudat Yisrael politicians have slighted the Chief Rabbi of the Holy Land and the Minister for Religious Affairs by not inviting them to address the Congress. The paper devotes its leading articles to report cases of discrimination against young religious workers by Histadrut-dominated labour exchanges.

"Herut" reveals a horrible picture of deplorable sanitary conditions and of feudal exploitation of Arab tenants behind the "Iron Curtain" of the Kibbutz movement, which has been surrounded with a false halo. Income tax deductions for the Kibbutzim should be abolished, and their "red estates" distributed among working farmers.

Yesterday's solar eclipse was anticipated by various papers, but no special party colour could be detected in any appraisal of the event.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 5, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: Thief of Damascus
EDEN: The Bad and the Beautiful.
EDISON: Caged Women.
ORGIL: Rasho-Mon.
ORION: Nous Irons a Monte Carlo.
ORNA: The Snows of Kilimanjaro.
STUDIO: The Winslow Boy.

Notice to the Public

DEFENCE MINISTRY
Manpower Division/Rehabilitation Department

According to War Invalids (Compensation and Rehabilitation) (Amendment) Regulations — 1954, published in "Sefer Ha'Hukim" No. 150 on April 4, 1954, page 98, and to the Declaration by the Defence Minister, published in "Yalkut Ha'Pirsumim" No. 356 on June 17, 1954, page 1294.

All persons who were wounded, sick or whose illness was aggravated during the period of their active service within a fighting unit of the Hagana Organization in Palestine, or any organised unit that fought for Israel's Independence, and caused by their said service, are entitled to the same allowances granted to Army Invalids, according to War Invalids (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Regulations—1949.

All those claiming such rights should file applications on the special forms obtainable at the Information Section of the District offices of the Rehabilitation Department, between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m.:

Jerusalem: 11/40 Rehov Emek Refaim, German Colony, Post Office Building.
Haifa: 18 Rehov Yavneh, corner Rehov Caesarea.
Tel Aviv-Jaffa: 11 Rehov Tarshish (Catrus).

Written requests may also be sent to: Compensation Officer, Rehabilitation Department, Manpower Division, Defence Ministry, Hakirya, Tel Aviv, and the appropriate form will be forwarded to the claimant at the address indicated.

Compensation Officer

COMPULSORY LOAN—1952

Distribution of certificates of the above Loan will begin today, July 1. Holders of temporary receipts (A/2 or B/2) are requested to apply personally to the same bank which, at the time, deducted 10% from their deposits or exchanged their banknotes. The certificates will be delivered on presentation of the said receipts and Identity Card.

Those who exchanged their banknotes at special Exchange Stations should apply in Tel Aviv: Offices of the Government Loan Administration, 94 Allenby Rd., 2nd floor,—in other towns: the nearest branch of Bank Leumi, or the local bank, in case where no branch of the Bank Leumi operates.

GOVERNMENT LOAN

POPULAR HOUSING SCHEME
(Notice No. 5)

To the attention of those who were granted a "shikun" or are to be granted one within the frame of Stage "A", as well as to candidates of the Scheme who have signed the Building Contracts for the final stage of the Scheme, "Stage "B"".

All those mentioned above who paid to the Ministry of Finance between June 9 and December 31, 1953, the sum of IL.400 so as to be admitted as candidates to the Popular Housing Scheme, should submit the following particulars to the Offices of the Popular Housing Scheme not later than July 15, 1954, in order to receive a discount of up to IL.40 on the receipts issued to them at the time in connection with the 10% Compulsory Loan:

1. Name and Surname.
2. Present address.
3. File Number (Station and Serial Number) of the Popular Housing Scheme.
4. Amount deducted for the Compulsory Loan.
5. Receipt number, and bank which effected the exchange.
6. Date of the receipt.

The above particulars should be submitted only in case the Compulsory Loan Receipts are in the name of the signatory of the Building Contract or his wife. Illegible applications not including full particulars as required will not be considered.

Claims in respect of the above may be submitted not later than July 15, 1954.

Credit for the Compulsory Loan Receipts will be given by banks, as will be published before August 31, 1954.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR,
Housing Section —
Popular Housing Department

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
File No. 172/54 (Adm.)

In the matter of the deceased Rivka Bath Eliyahu nee Yedlin, died at Tivon, Israel, on September 17, 1953.

Petitioner: Aba Yedlin, of Tel Aviv, represented by Al. Tirosh and/or H. Mayer, Advocates, of 2 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

In virtue of an order of the District Court of Haifa, bearing the date of this day, I do hereby cite all and all manner of persons to appear in the said Court within ten days from the date of publication hereof, and show cause, if any they have, why an order of administration of all the rights, and properties movables and credits of the deceased Rivka Bath Eliyahu nee Yedlin should not be granted to Aba Yedlin of Tel Aviv, as in default thereof the Court will proceed to grant same accordingly.

S. RAZI
Registrar

June 28, 1954.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
Succession File No. 169/54

In the matter of Moshe David Mannheim, Deceased.

Petitioner: Selma Plaut, nee Mannheim, represented by Al. Tirosh and/or H. Mayer, Advocates, of 2 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Let all persons take notice that the Petitioner has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession to the late Moshe David Mannheim who died at Kiryat Bialik on the 12th of February 1954 and that the said application will be heard at the District Court of Haifa, on the 19th of July 1954 at 10.30 a.m.

All persons claiming any interest must appear at the said place and time, otherwise such order will be made as to the Court seems right.

S. RAZI
Registrar

June 28, 1954.

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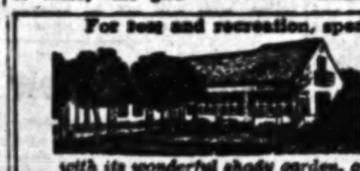
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Societa Dante Alighieri Comitato di Haifa
A BALL
organized by the Committee for Members and Friends of the Haifa Dante Alighieri Society, will take place on Saturday, July 3, 1954, from 9 p.m. onward, on the terrace of the Lev-Hacarmel Hotel, 28 Reh. Hamigdal, Haifa. Orchestra, buffet and other attractions will enliven the evening.

ORAH Cinema, Haifa
Starting Saturday, July 3, 1954
ISRAEL PREMIERE
of the French Top-Film acclaimed in all capitals of the world
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JERUSALEM

★ **Exhibitions:**— "Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel Pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1, 4-6 p.m. Paintings by Sara [illegible], Artists' House, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

Colour woodcuts by Jacob Steinhardt, sculptures by Rudolf Lehmann, oil paintings and frescoes by Moshe Tamir, water colours by Alice Beck. Exhibit of the month: portrait of an Italian woman by Camille Pissarro, Bezalel National Museum, 9-1, 3-6 p.m.

★ **Archaeology:**— Department of Antiquities. Special exhibition chalcolithic objects from Tell Abu-Matar, near Beersheba, including various finds from a Chalcolithic and Middle Bronze mass tomb near Tell Asawir. Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.

★ **Library:**— American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamillah Rd. Entrance free, 9-1, 3-6.

★ **Tours** — Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Lecture:** — "Methods of Electing the Knesset," Ephraim Shach, sponsored by "Hatur Ha'Ivri," Bet Ha'am, 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:**— Paintings, sculptures, applied art by Zahara, Louise and Bezalel Schatz, Modern Mexican graphic art, ancient Mexican pottery, Museum, 10-1, 4-7 p.m. 25 years of Habimah, Habimah Theatre, 11-1.30, 4-6 p.m.

★ **Recital:** — Piano recital by Helmut Frank; Lessien House; at 8.30 p.m.

★ **Theatre:**— "Pantomime," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8.30 p.m.

★ **Entertainment:**— Concert at Noga Cafe, from 5 p.m. to 12 midnight. Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre:**— Do-Re-Mi, "Silva", The Czardas Princess, Rama Hall, 8.30 p.m.

HOLON

★ **Exhibitions:**— Paintings by Adam, Ellenbogen, Calahorra Ben-Yehuda, Wiesenfeld, Schulman, "Malka." The House of Culture, Rassco Gimmel, Rehov Moshe Hess, 5-8 p.m.

RISHON-LE-ZION

★ **Theatre:**— "Nasr-A-Din," Chamber Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

NAAN

★ **Theatre:** — "Pygmalion," Chamber Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

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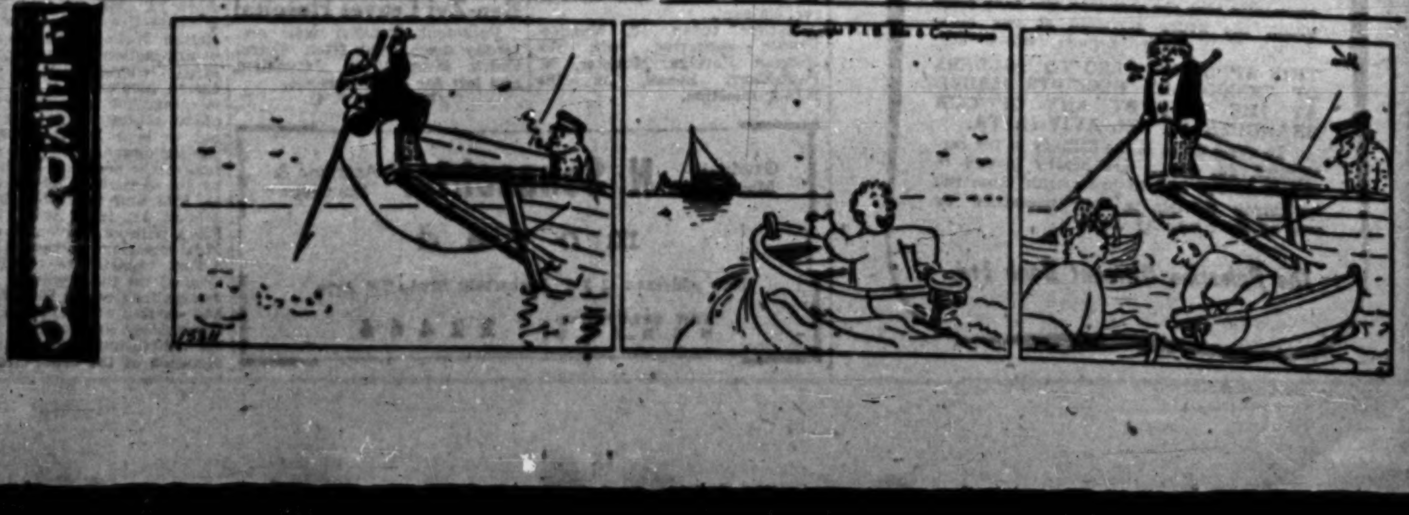
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IL.30m. Surplus in 1953-54 Budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Government revenue in the last financial year (1953/54) exceeded estimates by IL.28m., while expenditure lagged behind the sums approved by the Knesset by IL.2.2m. There was a consequent balance of over IL.30m. This is revealed by summaries published by the Ministry of Finance yesterday.

Of this balance, IL.17.5m. have been spent under the supplementary budget passed by the Knesset last April, while almost IL.12.9m. have been carried forward.

Excess of revenue over estimates was most marked in indirect taxes, which produced IL.89.2m. (as against IL.62.6m. in 1952 — 15% above the original estimate.) Income tax collections amounted to IL.75.1 m. (IL.57.1m. in the previous year), an excess of 7.3% over the original estimate of IL.70m. The other direct taxes yielded somewhat less than expected.

Total ordinary revenue amounted to IL.244.2m., of which IL.188.8m. came from taxation, almost IL.30m. from Government transport and communication services, IL.23.8m. from interest on, and repayments of Government loans (including IL.8m. from the notes issue department).

Also included in the revenue was a sum of IL.3.5m. in income from the Exchange Equalization Fund (which, however, had a considerable deficit (see below).

A special inquiry is now under way on the set-up of the inheritance tax, the land increment tax and the land registry charges, which failed to yield revenue according to estimates, either because of loopholes in the current ordinances or due to other causes, Mr. Sapir, Director-General of the Treasury, told reporters.

An outstanding total of IL.26m. in revenue collections was achieved in March (as compared with IL.19m. on the average during the preceding 11 months). Of this sum, IL.11.8m. accrued from income tax, IL.2.9m. from other direct taxes, and IL.11.8m. from indirect taxation.

The share of indirect taxes in total revenue rose again last year to 49%, compared with 40% in 1952-53 and with 54% on the average for the three preceding years.

Income tax yielded 41% of total revenue, compared with 25% on the average for the three preceding years.

On the expenditure side, the greatest saving was achieved in the item "compensation to war invalids and families of war victims" (IL.3.3m.). The original estimates were exaggerated.

More for Subsidies

On the other hand, expenditure for subsidies, harbours and airfields was somewhat above the original allocations.

Total ordinary expenditure was IL.231.5m., of which IL.72.6m. went for defence, police and special budgets; IL.25.7m. for education and health; IL.16m. for debt service and IL.30.6m. for transport and communications services.

Salaries and wages due in March, which were paid in April, have nevertheless been included in the above expenditure totals.

The Development Budget expenditure also lagged behind the estimate by IL.13m. (IL.162m. spent against IL.175m. approved), but income lagged to an even greater extent with a resulting deficit of IL.7m. which added to the IL.8m. deficit of the previous year.

Revenue from Shilumim was IL.38.7m., while IL.54.5m. was expected, and the income tax advance yielded only IL.7m. against the IL.16m. inserted in the estimates. This was the result of a faulty calculation.

Sales of Government property also yielded less than expected (IL.5.8m. instead of IL.10m.), but more is hoped to be collected in the next few months. The only revenue item that exceeded estimates was the counterpart fund of the Independence Loan. This was due partly to the fact that subscriptions abroad were higher than anticipated, but mainly as a result of the higher exchange rate paid for these monies for the latter part of the financial year.

Out of the unspent IL.13m., the largest amounts were saved in investments in industry (IL.12m. instead of IL.16m.), mining (IL.7m. instead of IL.10.7m.), transportation (IL.11.4m. instead of IL.13.4m.) and public buildings (IL.10.9m. instead of IL.14.6m.).

Municipalities and local authorities also received much less than anticipated (IL.5m. instead of IL.8.8m.).

Authorization letters, issued on account of the Development Budget, dropped to IL.3.7m. by the end of March (including IL.1.9m. issued in connection with foreign currency transactions) against the maximum of IL.23.7m. last autumn. They amount to a mere IL.150,000 at present, Mr. Sapir said, and the Treasury has no intention of reverting to this method of financing in the future.

The Exchange Equalization Fund statement for the end of March shows a total deficit of IL.59m., of which IL.50.5m. were incurred during the last financial year. Out of the IL.117m. spent during this period, almost IL.62m. went to food subsidies, IL.25m. to premiums paid above the "C" exchange rate (IL.1 per $1) to exporters, tourists etc., and IL.30m. on account of Government department purchases which were allocated foreign exchange at the "A" rate. (This practice was stopped at the beginning of 1954.)

The above deficit, however, is likely to be reduced in the course of time, as outstanding equalization payments are collected which have been put at IL.15m., but may reach about IL.20m. according to Mr. Sapir's estimate.

The present excess of revenue in the ordinary budget (almost IL.18m.) and the IL.25m. reserve fund included in this year's Development Budget may also help to wipe out this deficit.

At any rate, Mr. Sapir emphatically declared, it would be erroneous to conclude from the fact that a deficit has been incurred that the Treasury is deep in debt to banks. As a matter of fact, the Treasury had deposits in banks of about IL.28m. and debts to banks amounting to IL.18m. at the end of March last. (These figures, however, do not include the large debts incurred in connection with foreign currency transactions, etc.).

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	14	16	20	21
Tiberias	[illegible]	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haifa Port	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natanya	72	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv North	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	30
Tel Aviv Port	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lydda Airport	57	20	31	[illegible]
Jerusalem	30	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beersheba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	34
Eilat	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	40

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

CURRENCY in circulation dropped in the past week by IL.1,656,000 to IL.131,965,274. Foreign currency holdings dropped by IL.218,000 to a total of IL.87,377,274 and treasury bills dropped by IL.1,340,000 to IL.27,130,000.

• • •

A GROUP OF 45 Arab teachers on Tuesday finished a course under the supervision of the Ministry of Education and Culture in the Arabic Seminar in Jaffa. The three-month course was the fourth in a series which so far has prepared 300 teachers.

• • •

THE HAIFA Electrical Merchants' Association has authorized increases of about 20% in the prices of electric light bulbs.

• • •

DANCING HASSIDIM filled the rotunda in the Lydda air terminal building yesterday. They were seeing off their rabbi, Rabbi Y. Weiss, better known as the Rabbi of Mespinka, who left by Sabena after a short visit.

• • •

COURSES IN PAINTING, drawing, sculpture, sketching, ceramics, metal work and other subjects will be started on August 1 for pupils, teachers, workers and artists at Ein Hod, the artist village near Atlit.

• • •

THE MINISTRY of Commerce and Industry Food Division in Jerusalem will be closed to the public today and tomorrow. The Division opens on Sunday at its new offices in the Palace Hotel Building, Rehov Mamillah.

Levin Group Leads In Aguda Congress

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Elections to the nine committees of the Fourth World Congress of Agudat Yisrael in Jerusalem yesterday showed that the faction headed by Mr. H.A. Goodman, of Britain, is only a small minority.

Mr. Goodman is vehemently opposed to the view of Rabbi I.M. Levin that the Agudat Yisrael throughout the world should be oriented towards Israel. Mr. Goodman's faction, which is chiefly from Europe and Britain but includes some Israelis and Americans, is now considered to control less than 20% of the delegates.

Overall reports on various aspects of events in the ranks of Agudat Yisrael during the past 17 years since the Third World Congress in Czechoslovakia occupied the delegates most of the day. Rabbi Levin, spoke for the Israel section; Mr. Goodman, for the European, and Dr. Isaac Levin, for the American. The reports were followed by debates in which most of the delegates participated.

The closed sessions are to continue this morning. Another public session, devoted to problems of education, is to be held at 5.30 p.m. today.

HADERA MAYOR

HADERA, Wednesday. — Mr. I. Widerker was this evening elected Mayor of Hadera in succession to Mr. David Berman, by 10 votes (Mapai, Mapam, Orthodox and Yemenites) against five (four General Zionists and one Herut).

Farm Schools Need Bursaries

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The lack of scholarships for agricultural secondary schools was sharply criticized yesterday by Mr. Eliezer Regev, Director of the Agricultural Education Department of the Ministry of Agriculture. He was addressing the second meeting of the Public Agricultural Education Council which met in Beit Hanassi under the patronage of Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi.

The Council chose three committees to endeavour to influence parents to send their children to farm schools, to mobilize means of extending agricultural education, and to conduct publicity.

Hospital Nurse's Alleged Misconduct

The Ministry of Health has announced that the surgical nurse who was suspended at the Schweitzer Hospital in Tiberias was alleged to have struck a child patient for no apparent reason.

The suspension of the nurse precipitated a warning strike last Tuesday.

The Ministry has appointed a committee to investigate the matter and felt that it could not permit the nurse to carry on with her duties until the affair had been cleared up.

ROSEWALL IN FINAL OF WIMBLEDON TOURNEY

WIMBLEDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Ken Rosewall, Australia's 19-year-old Davis Cup player, reached the final of the men's singles in the Wimbledon lawn tennis championships here today when he beat top-seeded American favourite, Tony Trabert, 3-6, 6-3, 4-6, 6-1, 6-1.

'Requiem' Success

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Israel premiere of Verdi's Requiem, given at the ZOA House auditorium here this evening, was both a musical and social success.

The four guest soloists, the Tel Aviv Chamber choir of 170 voices and the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra all distinguished themselves.

Among the audience were the Italian and Belgian Ministers, the Australian Chargé d'Affaires, and the Mayor of Tel Aviv.

A reception was held at the Sharon Hotel after the performance.

IL.47.6m Net Income From Reparations

The first official financial report of the Shilumim Corporation was made public yesterday.

It shows that as of the end of March, 1954, the sum of 512,680,000 marks had been made available to the Israel Purchasing Mission in Germany, 112,620,000 marks worth of goods being ordered on account of future years.

Purchase orders were issued for 437,725,000 marks, leaving an unused balance of 74,955,000 marks. The sum of 148,975,000 marks was expended on fuel.

Goods which had reached Israel by the end of March, 1954, cost 344,912,000 marks, and proceeds in Israel totalled IL.75,685,000, although revenue actually collected was somewhat less than this figure.

The Shilumim Corporation earned IL.71,491,000: in 1952-53, IL.13,440,000; and in 1953-54, IL.58,051,000. Of this sum one-third, or IL.23,830,000, went to the Jewish Agency and other Jewish bodies, leaving the Government with net revenue of IL.47,661,000.

MORE EXPORTS TO SOUTH AFRICA

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Israel goods to the value of $120,000 were sold to South Africa in the past three months following the success of the Israel pavilion at the Rand Easter show in Johannesburg, Mr. H. Voremberg, who was in charge of the pavilion on behalf of the Manufacturers' Association, said here today on returning home.

The total value of goods exported to South Africa in 1953 was £20,000, he added. This year's sales included pencils, razor blades, raincoats, cooking stoves, children's shoes, plastic goods and medicaments.

Ministers Considering Unfreezing Credits

KFAR SABA, Wednesday.— According to Dr. Aaron Barth, Managing Director of Bank Leumi, the possibility of "unfreezing" credit is being considered by the Economic Ministers' Committee, as the general improvement of the economy seemed to warrant the measure.

Dr. Barth was speaking today at the opening in Ra'anana of the Bank Leumi's 46th branch.

Ministers Meet The Public

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first in a series of talks, "The State and the Citizen" being given by Ministers on the work of the administration, took place yesterday before an invited audience representing all sections of the Jerusalem public.

The Minister of Development, Dr. D. Joseph, and the Minister of Communications, Mr. P. Saphir, spoke on the services provided in their fields. Mayor Y. Kariv opened the meeting with a plea for cheaper water and electricity in the Capital, which pays more than any other place, thus incurring a running deficit.

Dr. Joseph disclosed that 2,000 tons of iron ore had been sent to Denmark and had recently been smelted. Copper ore fetched a good price in the U.S. even without further treatment. Chemical firms were anxious to invest in the exploitation of magnesium which existed by the millions of tons in the Dead Sea. He had just been informed, he said, of the discovery of phosphate rock with a higher content of phosphate than that mined currently. He strongly attacked pessimists among the Press who minimize the State's accomplishments and the treasures it had inherited.

The Minister of Communications reported that negotiations with a major American bank for a large loan to El Al would soon come to a successful conclusion. This will enable the acquisition of up-to-date aircraft.

Tungsten Alloy Tools Made in Nahariya

NAHARIYA, Wednesday. — A local workshop today held a show of tungsten alloy tools which are harder than steel and in great demand in industry.

The owner of the workshop, Mr. Ze'ev Wertheimer, told visitors that he makes steel, stone and glass drills; bits, and other "hardware."

All the raw material comes from abroad, but Israel tools of tungsten alloy are 30% cheaper than those made in the U.S. or England, and he had already received enquiries from overseas, Mr. Wertheimer said. He employs 10 workers in two shifts.

Claims Murder Try By Electrocution

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A charge of attempted murder against an employee of the Palestine Electric Corporation was filed today in the Magistrate's Court here by Mr. Avraham Hirshorn, foreman of the painters' group of the P.E.C.

On April 5, 1952, Mr. Hirshorn stated, his assistant, Zalman Pessah tried to murder Esseig, a labourer, engaged in painting high tension electric poles on the Sharon-Herzlia road.

Hirshorn claims that he instructed Pessah to warn Esseig against climbing an electric pole in which the current had been renewed. Pessah, saw Esseig climb the dangerous pole but failed to warn him. He deliberately attempted to cause the death of the workman in order to put the blame on the foreman, Hirshorn claims.

Similar incidents of attempted murder on electric poles involving the accused had occurred on February 26 and 27 on the Masmiah-Gedera road, Mr. Hirshorn claims.

The suit is scheduled to be heard before Mr. H. Steinberg, Tel Aviv Magistrate, on July 18.

VANDALISM ON MT. OF OLIVES

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An account of continuous vandalism in the ancient Jewish cemetery on the Mount of Olives was given in the Knesset yesterday by Mr. E. Eliachar (General Zionist) in a motion for debate. He said that 80 per cent of the cemetery was in full view from various points on this side of the city, and it could be clearly seen that gravestones were being removed. It was known that these were being used to build houses and in one case even a cinema. The matter will be discussed by the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

JORDAN CLAIMS

(Continued from Page 1)

passed without incident. Forty irrigation taps were missing from the farm.

The Beersheba *Jerusalem Post* correspondent reports that 25 sheep valued at IL.2,065 were stolen on Tuesday night from the tribe of El Ughi. Traces of infiltrators led to the Jordan border. One mule was also stolen from Moshav Shuval in the Negev. Tracks of marauders led towards Gaza.

"A-Diffa," the Old City daily, reported today that Jordan had sent a memorandum to the three big powers demanding that Israel be expelled from the U.N. because of the Kalkilya Azzun incident. The memorandum cited Article 6 of the U.N. Charter as the basis for such action. An editorial demanded that the captured Israel soldier be put on trial for murder.

Reuter reports from Wellington, New Zealand, that two New Zealand army majors, J.G. Austin and A. M. Smith, have been selected by the government for duty with the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine. The Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Clifton Webb, said that New Zealand had been requested to provide observers, and the government had felt that it should play its part in seeking to avert the dangers and difficulties in Palestine.

5 pr. Increase In Electricity Rate

The Minister of Development has agreed to permit the Palestine Electric Corporation to raise the fuel surcharges to the consumer by five prutot per kilowatt-hour, it has been announced.

The rise is due to the increased cost of fuel which is due, in turn, to the change in the foreign currency exchange rate. This will not effect industrial users or electricity for irrigation purposes.

Dr. Dov Joseph intends to appoint public committees to investigate electricity charges and to have them conform to the present-day economy.

The Ministry is now taking steps, as required by law to equate electricity rates in Jerusalem with those in other parts of the country.

PEC Switch Within Three Months

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. —The transfer of the Palestine Electric Corporation to Government hands is expected to take effect within two to three months, Mr. A. Rutenberg, Managing Director of P.E.C., stated here prior to his departure for London today.

He said that he was going to discuss with the British Treasury details of the transaction of shares of the company. The Israel Government is expected to offer to buy the shares of the 4,000 to 5,000 local shareholders.

Mr. Rutenberg added that the transfer of ownership would not affect the activities of the company or its development projects.

The construction of a power station in the South is to begin in six weeks, a large part of the equipment is already here, he concluded. As some of the equipment must be bought in Western Germany, Mr. Rutenberg will go there on his way back from London. *(Itim)*

Blind Demonstrators Removed from Road

A police detachment removed 25 blind persons demonstrating for work and housing from a road junction near the Knesset after they had sprawled in the path of traffic for nearly two hours yesterday morning.

The 20 sightless men and five girls left their pavement outside the Knesset road-block after two days and two nights of squatting and formed a chain of prone bodies across the intersection of King George Avenue and Ben Yehuda Street. Police detoured cars passed the Knesset building, although traffic is prohibited during sessions.

The passage was too narrow for buses so a group of policemen dragged the girls and a couple of youths fighting and screaming to the opposite pavement. Despite their handicap, the demonstrators struggled and bit, striking bystanders under the impression they were police.

The blind remained lying on blankets or asleep in the roadway until the whole group were eventually forced onto a pavement. Crowds who gathered during the fight were agitated, but did not interfere with the police, who later guarded the demonstrators and would not allow members of the public to approach them or ask questions.

The Ministry of Welfare announced yesterday that it could not meet all their demands. The Ministry spokesman said that it would give IL.27 per month to single persons, IL.10 to those living with families, IL.12 to heads of families, IL.7.200 to women and IL.6 for each child up to six in number.

The demonstrators had demanded IL.70 per month per family and the setting up of all projects for their benefit in the Sharon District only—which the Ministry said it was unable to do.

Cables in Brief

JAMALI. — Dr. Mohammed Fadhl Jamali, Foreign Minister of Iraq, has arrived in the U.S. for discussions at the State Department.

STEEL. — The United Steel workers Union has signed a contract for a five cents-an-hour pay rise plus improvements in insurance and pensions which the Union reckons is worth another seven cents. The increase is expected to cause a steel price increase of four dollars a ton.

APPOINTMENT. — Josef Cyrankiewicz, Polish Prime Minister, has appointed the Chief of the General Staff, General Jerzy Bordzilowski as Vice-Minister for Defence.

MAU MAU. — About 30 Mau Mau terrorists were executed in Nairobi prison during the past week.

NATIONAL INSURANCE

The Council of the National Insurance Institute yesterday decided to include independent workers within the framework of the National Insurance Law, with respect to occupational accidents. This was the first meeting of the Council.

MIZRAHI WOMEN'S
Organization of America
invites you to visit
their work in Israel
For tours meet at our offices:
TEL AVIV — 18 Rehov Dov Hoz, Tel. 20173. JERUSALEM — 60 Rehov Rashi, Tel. 2646
HAIFA, 23 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel. 6252.

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Required for
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Applications, with full particulars and references, should be sent not later than July 5 to. No. 481, P.O.B. 866, TEL AVIV.

THE PALESTINE ELECTRIC CORPORATION LTD.

חברת חשמל לארץ ישראל בע״מ

Notice to Consumers

In view of the price increase of fuel, the Fuel Surcharge is to go up by 5 pruta for every kilowatt-hour for all categories of electricity consumption, except for industrial and irrigation requirements.

This rise has been approved by the Minister of Development, and the relative increase in the price of electricity will be effective on the meter readings as from July 1, 1954.

Haifa, June 30, 1954.

OPPORTUNITY FOR CHEMICAL EXPERTS OR INDUSTRIALISTS
Industrial enterprise is interested in
Additional Production Branch
Available: 800 sq.m. (and more) hall, 500 ltrs. mixer complete installation with crane, elevators, water and high pressure steam.
Serious offers to be addressed to:
No. 1215, Bing Linial, 1 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

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of obnoxious insects is the modern and efficient "Salvum" Service.
Call us in and you'll get rid of mosquitoes, flies, bedbugs and other pests, quickly and forever.
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INBAL YEMENITE DANCE GROUP
Special Performance
in honour of
SOL HUROK
Famous impresario and Trustee, American Fund for Israel Institutions,
At the renovated
Beit-Ha'am Hall, Tel Aviv,
on July 6, 1954
at 8.30 p.m.

WHAT do you know
of the street in which you live ?
It Always Rains on Sunday
based on A.J. La Bern's novel
concerns the last hours of freedom of an escaped Dartmoor convict and how a dozen lives are altered by his appearance.
Starring: Jack WARNER — Googie WITHERS
John McCALLUM
From Saturday, July 3, 1954, at the MOGRABI Cinema, Tel Aviv. Distribution "SUNFILM"

ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Verdi 'Requiem.'
Conductor:
FERENC FRICSAY
Soloists:
FRANCES YEEND (Soprano)
MARIANNE RADEV (Mezzo-soprano)
GABOR CARELLI (Tenor)
KIM BORG (Baritone)
TEL AVIV CHAMBER CHOIR with 170 Singers
TEL AVIV: Tonight, July 1
Saturday, July 3
Z.O.A. Open-Air Auditorium at 9 p.m.
Tickets: at the I.P.O. Office, 56 Allenby Rd. (11-2, 4-6)
AMPHITHEATRE EMEK HEFER
SUNDAY, July 4, at 9 p.m.
AMPHITHEATRE BEISAN
WEDNESDAY, July 7, at 8.30 p.m.
GALA CONCERT
Under the distinguished patronage of the Mayor of Haifa Mr. Abba Khoushy
HAIFA: THURSDAY, July 8, Armon Theatre at 9 p.m.
A limited number of tickets at Ginzburg's and Co., 25 Rehov Herzl.
JERUSALEM: MONDAY, July 12, Edison Hall at 9 p.m.
Tickets: at Cahana's
NO ADMISSION AFTER START OF PERFORMANCE UNTIL THE INTERVAL.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
RISHON LE-ZION
TUESDAY, July 6, Tiferet Hall at 9 p.m.

PERCOLATOR
PRICE 8350 INCL. TAX
PALALUM

Notice To The Public

We have been informed of a price increase for electric light bulbs by the Electrical Appliance Section of the Haifa Merchants Association.

We wish to advise the public that the price of electric light bulbs made by the

OR-IS FACTORY

have not been raised since July, 1953, and remain in force unchanged.

These prices, which have been fixed by the Electrical Appliance Section of the Haifa Merchants Association, have not been authorized by any Competent Authority and the OR-IS Factory opposes any price increase for electric light bulbs to the consumer, in any shape or form.

Please consult our official price list, which should be exhibited in every dealer's shop.

Consumers are asked not to pay more.

The Management,
OR-IS Electric Bulb Co. Ltd.,
Tel. 6487, Haifa.

June 30, 1954.

Our beloved husband, father, son, brother and brother-in-law

Dr. Josef Frank, advocate

passed away at the age of 57.

The funeral will leave his house at 37 Shderoth Maimon, Jerusalem, today, July, 1, 1954, at 10 a.m.

In the name of the family:
Esther Else Frank, Jerusalem
Hannah Frank, Jerusalem
Jacobine Frank, Chicago
Ruth Weyl (nee Frank), Chicago
Martin & Hedwig Braun (nee Frank), Chicago
Erich & Gertrude Frank, New York

Jerusalem, June 30, 1954.

I.L. FEUCHTWANGER BANK LTD.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1953.

31.12.1952 IL.	LIABILITIES	IL.	IL.
	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised:		
300,000	300,000 Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each	300,000	
	Issued and fully paid:		
120,000	160,000 Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each		160,000
22,500	General Reserve		30,000
2,104,875	Current, Deposit, Saving and other accounts, including income received in advance, provision for income tax, and balance of Profit and Loss Account		2,606,657
2,247,375			2,796,657
578,065	Liabilities on account of customers for confirmed documentary credits and guarantees		717,848
2,825,440			3,514,505

31.12.1952 IL.	ASSETS	IL.	IL.
221,886	Cash in hand	139,034	
564,474	Banks and correspondents in Israel and abroad	1,005,550	
786,360			1,144,584
440,000	Israel Treasury Bills and Government Loan, short term	—	
162,100	Government Loan	162,100	
602,100			162,100
113,050	Other Securities, at cost or at market value, whichever lower		113,918
85,220	Bills discounted	121,489	
660,644	Loans, Advances and other accounts	1,254,565	
745,864			1,376,054
1	Office Furniture at nominal value		1
2,247,375			2,796,657
578,065	Liabilities of customers for documentary credits and guarantees		717,848
2,825,440			3,514,505

On behalf of the Board of Directors:
Dr. Jacob Leo Feuchtwanger, Director;
Walter Feuchtwanger, Director.

NOTE: Pounds Sterling have been taken at the rate of IL.2.800, and all other currencies at corresponding rates, except in those cases where the Foreign Exchange Control fixed a different rate of exchange.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF I.L. FEUCHTWANGER BANK LTD.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto, and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination thereof. We have verified the cash in hand and with banks, the bills discounted and the securities.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 1953 and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Tel Aviv, June 15, 1954.

BAWLY MILLNER BIRUK & Co.
Public Accountants—Auditors.

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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Thursday, July 1, 1954
Sivan 30, 5714. — Shawal 30, 1373

STRIKE THERAPY

THE decision of the doctors in Government service and in public institutions to call off the strike scheduled for today does credit to the good sense of the physicians themselves, and to the Government Committee which negotiated with them and was able to give satisfactory evidence of its intentions to deal with the matter of doctors' salaries and conditions of service while bearing in mind the particular necessity to prevent the commencement of a new cycle of pay increases all round.

But the strike threat itself, hanging over the country's head till the very last moment, still remains and must have the effect of weakening confidence in the nation's public health services; a confidence built up over many long years by the devoted, unselfish service by Israel's physicians.

Doctors in public service here have made out a case for substantial increases in their remuneration. Theirs is one of the most arduous of professions; their hours are long, their responsibility great, and one which weighs heavily on the conscience. They have behind them many long years of costly and arduous training and it takes a doctor a long time to establish himself.

For doctors in private practice the material rewards may be more satisfying. Against this, the physician in public service enjoys security of tenure, has no expensive offices to equip and maintain and can count on fixed hours of labour. But this does not mean that due regard should not be taken of the very special skill he exercises in his profession. Moreover, it has to be realized that the nature of the work of many employed physicians gives few opportunities for private practice and certainly in the small amount of private life a doctor enjoys he should be spared the worry of seeing his family suffer comparative hardship. All these considerations are well understood by the Israel public and the doctors enjoy a great deal of public sympathy in consequence. But this sympathy is largely dissipated by the use of the instantaneous threat to strike when demands are not quickly granted. It was thought a month ago that we would be spared the recurrent menace of a strike of doctors. Apparently, however, the increase in Judges' salaries, announced since the conclusion of the three day strike in May, led the doctors to complain, not altogether without reason, that if the principle of not raising salaries was to be applied for the financial year why was an exception made in the case of the Judges.

The answer is, of course, that the principle of paying higher salaries to doctors is not in question. It is in the implementation that the answer is to be sought. The amount involved in connection with giving Judges more adequate remuneration was not large. The amount for doctors would seriously unbalance the budget. For Kupat Holim doctors alone the figure would run into some four and half millions.

For the budget year 1955-1956 this nettle will have to be firmly grasped. Until then let us hope that the strike threat will not be so casually — the word is carefully chosen — invoked. Doctors, as highly intelligent citizens, must appreciate that by doing so they give impetus to a tendency which is becoming far too common on the Israel scene, and which is getting to be a danger to the proper use of the strike, the most important weapon in the armoury of organized labour. For example, the Capital this week has been treated to the most distressing sight of a sit-down strike by some 25 blind persons and their friends in front of the Knesset, a protest which continues despite the most explicit assurances that their very modest and pitiful demands will be met.

Patience, cooperation and an understanding that one section of the economy cannot be justified in using pressure to secure a collective advantage, however much justified, are essential if we are to emerge from our present economic difficulties.

New York Diary

By Jesse Zel Lurie

Israel Through State Department Eyes

TUESDAY, June 15.—Testimony at the executive sessions of the House Foreign Affairs Committee hearings on the Foreign Aid Bill was published over the weekend. As the INA Washington reporter waded through the 1,200 page volume, each day we have received fascinating nuggets of the testimony on Israel. This morning he gave us the six-point programme for Israel of the State Department's veteran Middle East expert, Arthur Z. Gardiner. But not until Isaiah "Si" Kenen, the able and energetic Washington representative of the Zionist Public Affairs Council, arrived here this afternoon bearing five copies of the heavy volume of testimony did we get the full essence of the Gardiner testimony, including:

1) His five-point programme for the Arabs, which is revealing in itself, in what he omits — notably, of course, that dangerous five-letter word, peace—and by comparison with what he "would like" from Israel, and

2) Mr. Gardiner's most dangerous opinion: "...there is some justification for Arab fears that if the population of Israel were to expand materially through further immigration, that it would be humanly impossible to maintain those people within the confines of the present state."

The "spectre" of Mr. Byroade's address has become a very real and justified fear of Israel aggression to Mr. Gardiner. This absurd and inept incitement of the Arabs to fear potential Israel aggression is one of the few surface manifestations of the old pro-Arabism of the Near Eastern Division of the State Department which, like an iceberg, is nine-tenths buried in the subconscious of its veteran officials. An Israel official, who lunched with Mr. Gardiner and listened to a polite tirade about a Ben Gurion speech urging an immigration of four million and the effect such speeches have on the Arabs, reflected afterwards that this dangerous nonsense is not heard in any other capital, not even from the die-hard Arabists of the Foreign Office, and that in Washington it is not uttered in any other Government department.

Not an Enemy

But it would be a mistake to class Mr. Gardiner, who bears the title of political and economic adviser in the State Department's Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, as an enemy of Israel because his brain has a closed compartment on one or two subjects. On the whole, his testimony, as in previous years, was factual and not unfriendly. He did not project the dynamism and vision of Israel's efforts towards economic stability as did Norman Paul of Harold Stassen's FOA office. That would be too much to expect of anyone of Mr. Gardiner's history and temperament. But he gave the facts of Israel's economic progress and he was quick to defend Israel whenever it was attacked, usually without much regard for facts, by a pro-Arab Congressman on the Committee.

Congresswoman Frances Bolton of Ohio was, as always, the most articulate and angry of the pro-Arabs. Her attacks ranged the usual and contradictory gamut from communism to theocracy, sometimes almost in the same breath. She was sick of hearing Israel called the only democracy in the Near East; how was it a democracy? she asked Mr. Gardiner.

Mr. Gardiner defined a democracy and its various components: free press, free elections and four of five others, "all of them attributes of..."

"A theocracy!" Mrs. Bolton finished the sentence. And then Mr. Gardiner had to show why Israel was not a theocracy, despite the Marriage and Divorce Act. To other Committee members, Mr. Gardiner defended the income tax exemption of U.S.A. contributors.

Politically, Mr. Gardiner's testimony was, in some important aspects, an improvement over last year. He said that the Israel-Arab borders are permanent unless they are changed by mutual agreement, whereas last year he allowed himself to be drawn into a discussion of the 1947 partition map, leaving the inference that it retained some validity.

In discussing economic aid to the Arabs, he kept his eye on the central objective of U.S. policy, the resettlement of the Arab refugees in Arab countries: Economic aid to Arabs is directed toward refugee settlement. True, in his programme for Israel, he asked consideration of "further possibilities of repatriation", but added: "realizing full well that repatriation is only a partial solution." He wants this and other conciliatory gestures from Israel because "Israel has been the victor in the struggle between Jew and Arab" and in American history the winner of a war has always been forced to extend aid and comfort to the loser.

Appeasement Points

But what escapes Mr. Gardiner and finds no place in his programme for the Arabs is that these "losers" are continuing to wage economic warfare and hope for ultimate victory. His six points for Israel were all related to Israel's relations with the Arabs and can be summed up in three words "Appease Arab anger." They were stated in answer to a question by Congressman Jacob Javits of New York on what America would like from Israel. But a few minutes earlier Congressman Javits had asked: "What do we want of the Arabs?" and Mr. Gardiner had replied that we want to see them develop their economy and their resources, including oil, grow more food, improve the stability of their governments and their military and police power to resist subversion.

Nothing about ending the blockade. Nothing about pacific settlement. If you asked Mr. Gardiner whether he favoured these ultimate objectives he would answer truthfully in the affirmative. But they don't enter his mind at the moment. First, Israel has to conciliate and appease.

On Israel's economic progress, praise by Mr. Gardiner, his chief, Mr. Byroade, and Mr. Paul was unstinting. They hoped that aid could be cut this year, and — this is what the Congressmen want to hear the most — they could see Israel's "progressing to the point where they can be economically viable without our assistance."

These are happy words to Republican Congressmen who could not balance the budget and who must, before this session ends, perform the unhappy task, once refused, of lifting the nation's legal debt limit to at least 300 thousand million. But the optimistic estimate of Israel is not altogether true. Israel has made considerable progress, of course. She expects to earn about 30 per cent of her foreign exchange requirements next year as against 23 per cent this year. But 80 per cent of her exports are citrus and diamonds and a Spanish frost cannot be counted on every year. Most of her industrial exports are by catch-as-catch-can barter agreements. It will be years before a firm and stable export trade can be built up supplying the same commodities to the same markets on a regular basis. And whatever additional income export brings this year will be balanced by the first annual payment on the five-year consolidation loan, which will cut down revenue by 20%, that is if UJA income equals last year's, of which there is no assurance, though no one expects it to fall far behind.

McDaniel's Tribute

FRIDAY, June 18—"My Three Years in Israel," by Bruce McDaniel, an exclusive article written for the "Hadassah Newsletter" was given to the general press for release on Monday by Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, president of Hadassah. It is a heartwarming story. It puts flesh and blood on the dry statistics of the testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. By word and picture, Mr. McDaniel shows how well Israel has spent or allocated $300m. of grant-in-aid and counterpart funds. (His total of the three-year grant — $190 million — is $19 million less than Mr. Gardiner's but I'm confident that the missing $19 million will eventually turn up where it will do the most good). Mr. McDaniel writes:

"Israel today is a stronger, happier country than it was in 1951. This great change is reflected not only in the faces of her people, but in all phases of her life... History long will record what has been done in these brief years, how the earth is being made to bloom from Metulla to Eilat; how new fishing boats manned by young Israelis have put out to sea; how sunburnt young men and women gradually have brought the desert under control; how the strong hand of friendship has reached out from America across the Oceans and helped a gallant young nation during its hour of critical need; how greater hope and a better life have come to 1,600,000 Israelis largely through their indomitable spirit and hard work.

"It will record, too, that here children live without fear in their eyes."

KEEPING POSTED

"IN these days of snake bites", writes our talmudical correspondent once more, "it is unfortunate that we have not among us such men as Rabbi Hanina ben Dosa. The Rabbi learned one day that a snake—the *arwad*—threatened the community. He asked to be shown the entrance to the snake's lair, and put his heel against the hole. The *arwad* bit the Rabbi, and died of it. When it was quite dead Rabbi Hanina wound it round his shoulders and went off to the Beth Hamidrash, where he exhibited the body to his pupils and admonished them to remember that snakes might be dangerous, but that sin ends in death."

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OUR psychiatric consultant, on the other hand, claims that the horror and disgust at snakes is most exaggerated, for motor traffic claims far more lives and he has yet to hear anybody speak with this loathing of a nice fast new Kaiser Fraser. Snakes creep on their bellies not so much because they have low characters, he says, but because they have no legs, and their natures are no more treacherous than that of any other carnivore with a living to make. He thinks the horror is due largely to the Biblical association of the snake with the concept of original sin. When we asked why the apple, tainted by the same associations, had stayed so comparatively popular that people were prepared to pay IL3.- a kilo for them, he smiled a smile of infinite wisdom, and could not answer.

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THERE is little that the police can do about the snake menace, but the new invention of secret traffic police will certainly cut down accidents, if only because the drivers are too busy looking for the policeman to be able to speed. We were in a taxi on its way from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, and as we turned into the steep ascent before Kiryat Anavim an oncoming car flashed its headlights as a warning signal — Police! The driver swore quietly and did not try to pick up speed, as is customary at the approach to a long hill. The next car also signalled, and the one after that. The driver began to peer around for possible policemen, but the side of the road was deserted. As we crawled over the crest of the hill another light flashed, and our driver almost dropped to walking pace in his search. One of the passengers suggested helpfully that perhaps the police were dressed up as trees. Finally we saw a small group, apparently an oriental family party, in the distance, and the driver watched his indicator for precisely the permitted speed, relieved to have found his antagonists at last. When we passed the group it turned out to consist of a girl of about 16 trying to keep an eye on five small children, none of whom offered the least disguise for a policeman. Their presence, on the other hand, was keeping several cars from speeding, and we think they should be paid a wage by the traffic department.

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WE hear that among the traffic offenders detained near that spot was a young man practising on the old road that comes down from Motza to join the main road there. He came into the main road full tilt and almost ran into a car. When the police asked him why he didn't look where he was going, he said that on a smooth surface he always ran with his eyes shut as he made better time that way.

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A FRIEND tells us that he left Switzerland in 1942 with a party of about 30 people on his way to this country via France, Spain and Portugal. The group included a certain Mr. Lemberger who spoke fluent German with a conspicuous Polish accent. This man was allegedly a refugee from Poland, middle-aged, with heavily brilliantined hair, a black moustache, short beard, and dark glasses, and was never to be seen without a cold smelly pipe in his mouth. His suit was very worn but pressed into smart creases. He was somewhat unpleasant, kept to himself, and nobody seemed anxious to cultivate his acquaintance. At the Spanish frontier he unexpectedly helped our acquaintance to fill in a French questionnaire, and as a result they talked once or twice. The party dispersed in Lisbon and a couple of days later our man was amazed to see a clear photograph of Mr. Lemberger in an English paper, with a story explaining that this was M. Mendes-France, then a Minister in the Mandel government, in the disguise in which he had escaped from imprisonment in France through Switzerland in order to join the Free French forces. The story noted that he was a non-smoker, clean-shaven, wore no glasses, and was by no means so unsociable a character as he appeared on this trip.

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WE apologise in advance for reproducing what we consider the most engagingly foolish story we have ever heard. Young French sailor to Israeli: Have you heard of the Eiffel Tower? I built it! Israeli: Grand. Have you heard of the Dead Sea? I killed it!

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A MAN writes from Sydney that he visited the Jewish Club there and looked at some Youth Aliya posters displayed on the walls while he was waiting. His eye was caught by a strangely familiar face, and he found himself staring at a large picture of himself, taken a dozen years earlier, in a group of children welcoming Miss Szold to their village.

YOUTH ALIYA

Today's contributors include, A. Biran, Jerusalem, and L. Wechsler and E. Goldman, Tel Aviv. A IL.1—prize due to Lotte Spinner, for a recent item, has been passed to The Jerusalem Post Children's Fund at her request.

Today or Sunday

All men born between Sept. 17, 1936 and March 12, 1937, whose surnames start with the letter

—ל—

must report for registration, medical and other examinations to determine their health category for Defence Service.

MIN. OF DEFENCE,
Manpower Dept.,
Recruiting Office.

No. 654.

President Leaves Jerusalem Hospital

President Ben-Zvi being seen off by doctors and staff of the Sha'arei Zedek hospital in Jerusalem yesterday, following a minor operation. Photo by Hirshbain

THE 27th BIENNALE

By WAYLAND YOUNG

The twenty-seventh Venice Biennale — the world's biggest art exhibition — opened on June 19 and continues for four months, with 32 nations showing 4,000 works, including 79 works from Israel, one of which, by Mordecai Ardon, won the UNESCO prize, the second most important award. Details of Israel's remarkable good showing will be given in a second article.

VENICE (OFNS),—

THE President of the Republic opened the show, arriving with full escort in a gondola and making the Lagoon like Guardi again, all laced and rocking with colour. When he left, we looked first at Courbet, lots of Courbet, which it seemed the committee had put there to show what the century went away from. At any rate, we thought, everything was all right then.

And then we were left face to face with — what? Ourselves? Max Ernst got first prize, then Jean Arp and Joan Miro. England's Ben Nicholson got a lesser prize. There was no escape for the English; their noses were rubbed in it. England sent Bacon, Freud and Nicholson. Under the strong, sane sun of Venice Freud came off best. At least he is not afraid to look, to look so hard, if you like, that the obsession leaps out at you, but at least to throw his heart over the fence so that, by God, yes, it is a woman or a cactus. Bacon was robbed of his terrors by that open and tolerant light. Pain? we thought; O yes. Poor fellow. It was like when one was a child and fell over, and had one's knee bandaged, and then one didn't know if the bandage was going to stick and one sat in the bath floating it back and forward and hoping and hoping it wasn't going to hurt. Come on, get it over. Give it a yank.

Nicholson vanished. Take the one little bit at the corner of the picture which is crooked in order to show that that is the corner of the picture, straighten it, repeat the pattern several times, and you have a charming bathroom wall. There were some charming bathroom walls which needed no straightening, from other abstracticians; Brazilians and Canadians, and the Portuguese-French painter Maria Helena Vieira da Silva.

Surrealism Flourishes

All over the place surrealism flourished. The Belgians had the most unitary show of the lot, starting with Bosch and other Flemish grotesques, with two big rooms full of those hallucinated guides to the underworld, Magritte and Delvaux, and finishing with their younger and less impressive progeny. There was a German, Edgar Ende, whose tour of the underworld came interestingly near to Blake.

But the key figure to this side of the whole exhibition was a young Austrian called Anton Lehmden who makes no bones about it and simply slaps down his troubles in straight filthy pictures, sub-division sadistic. He has the courage, or the madness, to yank the bandage off, and there is the wound, ragged and perfectly disgusting. His were small pictures in an obscure corner, but it was courageous to have him there at all. As for the manner of the "literary" painters who form the most interesting part of the Biennale, there was a Banquo's chair; there was no trace of the work of a ghost who is ignored perhaps mainly because he was once so vulgarly popular—Boecklin. Bosch and Boecklin stand behind this exhibition like Jekyll and Hyde, the acknowledged and the unmentionable.

All this, of course, does not apply to the Latins. The French had a small and lucid collection of the "schools" from the Fauves onwards, and the Venetian sun did them no harm Italy had an unfair advantage not only in being at home (the visitors were chattering the same language as the pictures) but also in having no fewer than 1,300 works on show, about ten times as many as any other country. It was a big enough selection to give a real impression of a people at work in the arts, and what a different impression! Often it was dim and derivative, and there were some hoary old academics included. But never was nonsense made of the definitions of pain and pleasure—what you avoid and what you seek—and never did one come on the noisy grimace, the nervous hopping from foot to foot, the look-at-me, the noble torture of the fleabite. None of them sought to expound what he feared or hated, only what he loved. For some reason the Italians are not dismayed.

There is also, separately, an admirable collection of Chinese art from Ying to Ming taken from the museums of Europe and Japan.

Visitors' Gallery

Boston's Art Ambassador

FORTY-two prints were selected in 1949 by a jury headed by Arthur W. Heintzelman, Keeper of Prints of the Boston Public Library, to represent American Graphic Art at the International Exhibition held at the Petit Palais in Paris. The U.S. collection was the sensation of the exhibition and later shown for a year all over Europe. On its return to America, it was suggested by Mr. Abraham Bornstein of Boston that these contemporary prints might form the nucleus for a travelling show for the principal cities of Israel. Even more was finally accomplished by Mr. Heintzelman and Mr. Bornstein: the original group was extended to 108 artists, who all agreed to donate their works to the Bezalel National Museum in Jerusalem. The collection has now arrived and will be exhibited in the autumn.

Mr. Abraham Bornstein, now visiting Israel, is well remembered for the marvellous collections of Japanese block-print books exhibited last year at the Far Eastern Exhibition, and which he gave to the Bezalel Museum. Mr. Bornstein publishes art books in Boston and all libraries here receive copies of these splendidly illustrated publications. Mr. Bornstein, familiar with all the essential publications still missing at the Bezalel Library (and there are many) sends a heavy parcel from his renowned "Boston Book and Art Shop," almost every month.

Japanese Collection

We found Mr. Bornstein surrounded by huge folders and portfolios containing the art books and prints he carries with him on his travels, in order to present them to the art lovers he meets *en route*. In my mind's eye I saw myself presented with a lovely woodcut by Hasui, a print from the great collections of contemporary Japanese graphics Mr. Bornstein is forming with the idea of presenting it to the Bezalel Museum.

Mr. Bornstein's house and shop in Boston are a home from home for wandering Israelis, exhibiting artists, lecturers and travellers alike.

"Still," said Mr. Bornstein, "my wife and I often wonder whether we shouldn't move our business here." We wondered in silence, whether in the very interests of Israel's cultural life Mr. Bornstein's Boston Book and Art Shop was not preferable to a Beersheba Book and Art Shop.

Th.F.M.

Readers' Letters

SUMMARY ON SNAKES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Why will specific antitoxin against snakes be available only in 1956? Why cannot it be produced in this country?

Yours etc.,
M.L.

Tiberias, June 10.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Why should a person, bitten by the viper, be rushed to hospital if no sure way of treatment now exists?

Yours etc.,
J.H.K.

Beer Yaacov, June 15.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Why hasn't there been any directive from official quarters about what to do in case of snake bites until one gets to the hospital? There are many areas in this country which are distant from hospitals and without telephone facilities.

How can we recognize the bite of a poisonous snake from that of a harmless snake if the snake hasn't had the courtesy to remain there for inspection?

Yours etc.,
BATYA MOSCOVITZ

Tel Aviv, June 16.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—With a view to providing Israel with a specific monovalent antivenene against the local viper poison, instead of the multivalent anti-toxic serum used in all the Middle Eastern countries, the Ministry of Health began to investigate the problem early in 1950.

However, various technical difficulties had to be overcome. Such an antivenene cannot be produced industrially. The vipers must be caught in sufficient numbers and milked at the proper time (for instance, vipers in hibernation do not yield venom). Personnel must be trained to milk them effectively (and without danger to the milkers). The active immunization of animals—in this case, horses, — with the venom in order to gain the antitoxic serum is a protracted process which cannot be accelerated.

There are no shortcuts in biology. In order to be effective, the serum must reach a certain titre by continuous application of poison in minute doses so as not to kill the horse that yields the desired antivenene.

In 1951, the Tel Aviv Biological Institute, under the direction of Dr. Mendelson, began to collect vipers. Methodical milking began the following year. In 1953, the first consignments of desiccated poison were despatched to the Pasteur Institute in Paris for the active immunization of horses; it is hoped that the antivenene will be available next year.

I hope that this will correct the erroneous impression that the Ministry of Health has awakened to the problem only this year. Incidentally, the multiplication of snakes this year is a direct result of the multiplication of rodents.

As to why the serum cannot be produced locally, the answer is that the Pasteur Institute in Paris, with its vast experience, varied facilities and highly skilled staff, offered the best prospects of having the serum available in the shortest possible time.

The question has been asked why a person bitten by a viper should be rushed to hospital if no sure way of treatment exists. The answer is that anti-shock treatment plays an important part in the recuperation of the patient; such treatment should be applied immediately.

The multivalent serum now used, besides is by no means devoid of effectiveness. The specific serum, on the other hand, will not be absolutely sure. Even when it is available, fatalities are likely to occur since the severity of the case is determined by many factors.

I should like to add that the Ministry of Health has entrusted an expert committee with the job of working out detailed instructions for the benefit of the public. It is hoped that these instructions will be published within a few days.

Yours etc.,
DR. S. GINTON
Ministry of Health

Jerusalem, June 24.

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